



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 10

1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

@ 12/02/02

Reply To
Attn Of: OW-137

Michael T. Ollivant, Project Manager
Parametrix, Inc.
P.O. Box 460
Sumner, WA 98390-1516

Re: Quil Ceda Village Treated Effluent Infiltration System
Inventory and Assessment for Rule Authorization

Dear Mr. Ollivant:

Thank you for submitting to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the inventory and assessment for rule authorization document titled, *Quil Ceda Village Treated Effluent Infiltration System*, which was prepared by Parametrix, Inc. EPA received this document on August 8, 2002, and has since been reviewing the information to ensure that the proposed project meets the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program requirements under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 144 and 146.

Based on our review of the submitted document, it is our understanding that proposed effluent infiltration system will serve the new Quil Ceda Village project, which is currently under construction, will utilize membrane filtering technology to treat sanitary waste, and the average wastewater disposal rate will be at or below 250,000 gallons per day. We also understand that at a future date, it is the Tulalip Tribe's intent to apply to the EPA for a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit so that the system could discharge treated effluent at a higher volume into a nearby surface water body.

In general, we have found that the received document is very thorough in identifying and properly addressing the potential impacts to ground water as required under 40 CFR Part 146. After reviewing the document, Jonathan Williams of my staff spoke with Mr. Ken Fellows, Parametrix, Inc., on October 8, 2002, to discuss some remaining questions and concerns.

During that conversation, Mr. Fellows clarified that 1) ground water monitoring beneath the drain field would occur in addition to the monitoring of effluent released to the drain field, and 2) the effluent will be treated such that the combined total concentration of all forms of Nitrogen within the effluent will be less than 10 milligrams per liter.

Additionally, Jonathan Williams and Mr. Ken Fellows had a discussion regarding the potential impacts of phosphorus loading to the ground and surface waters. Typically, phosphorus is not a concern since most onsite sewage systems discharge it at very low rates and to soils with a reasonably high cation exchange capacity. In most cases, we have found that the ground water can attenuate the dissolved phosphorus before an effluent plume has a chance to reach a surface water body. However, as you know, the proposed large capacity onsite sewage system for the Quil Ceda Village project is exceptionally large and in close proximity to surface waters. In order to ensure that the proposed system does not impact surface waters, we are requesting that a phosphorus loading evaluation be conducted and submitted to EPA prior to final design and construction. Please submit the evaluation to:

Thor Cutler
U.S. EPA - Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, OW-137
Seattle, WA 98101

In anticipation of a NPDES permit and groundwater monitoring plan we are interested in the following parameters being monitored.

5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	(weekly)
total suspended solids (TSS)	(weekly)
pH	(weekly)
NH3 as N	(monthly)
bacteria (fecal coliform (#100ml)	(weekly)
phosphorus	(monthly)
chronic whole effluent toxicity (WET; bioassay)	(prior to conversion to a surface water discharge)

We look forward to discussing this and find out the implications from your perspective.

We have discussed your project with representatives of the NPDES program and in the event that your plans include an expansion of the system such that the design flow is greater than one (1) million gallons per day (mgd) then additional monitoring (a priority pollutant scan for metals) will be required in the NPDES permit application. An NPDES permit application is attached for your information and future use.

EPA looks forward to future discussions regarding which analytes and at what sampling frequency would be appropriate for protecting groundwater resources.

Again, thank you for the submission of such a thorough document. We appreciate your patience and efforts to work with the EPA. If you have any questions regarding the information requested in this letter, please feel free to contact Thor Cutler, at (206) 553-1673.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tim Hamlin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Tim Hamlin, Manager
Ground Water Protection Unit

Attachments (2)

cc: Herman A. Williams, Jr., Chairman, Tulalip Tribes of Washington

Permits Division



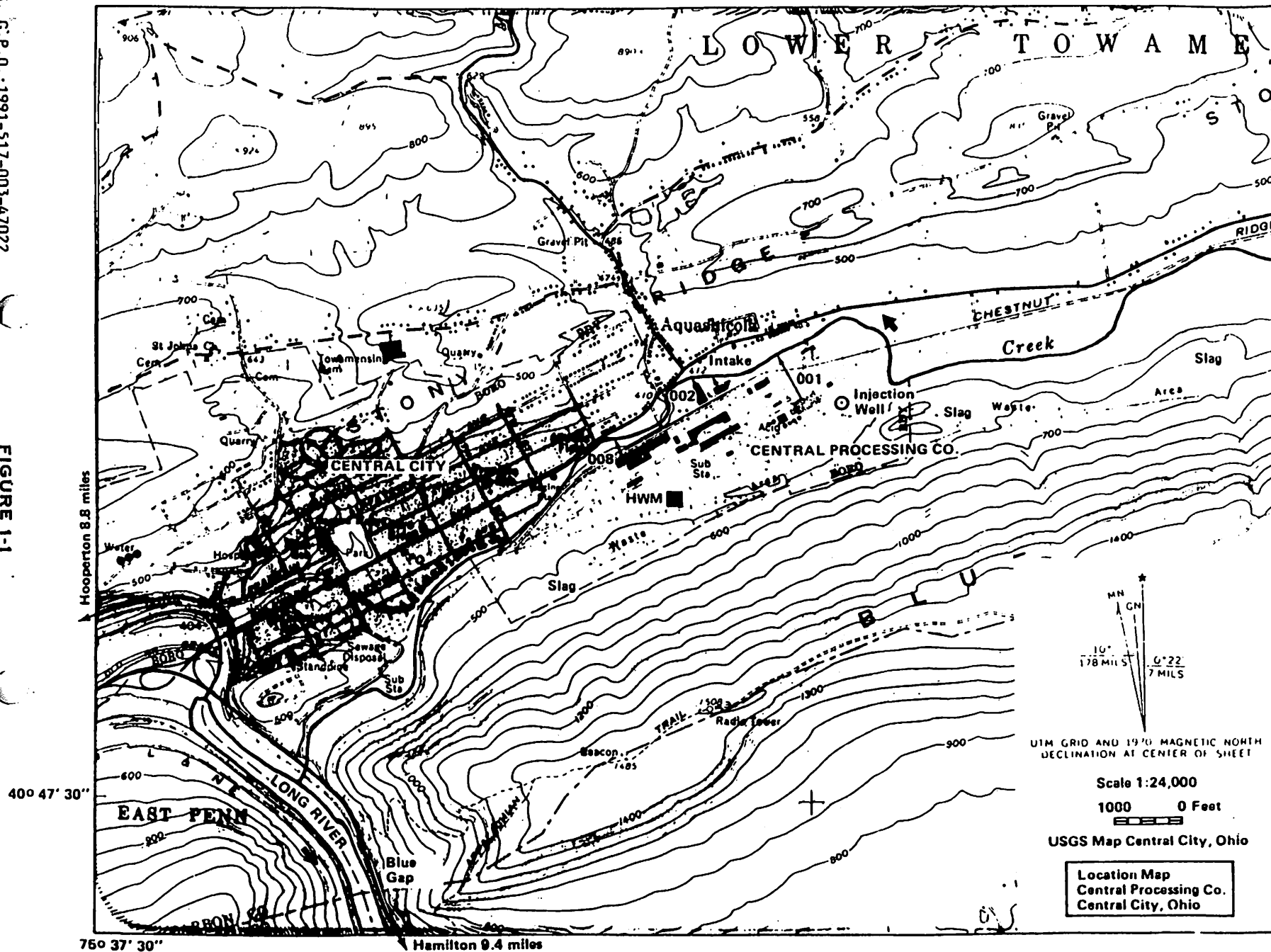
Application Form 1 - General Information

Consolidated Permits Program

This form must be completed by all persons applying for a permit under EPA's Consolidated Permits Program. See the general instructions to Form 1 to determine which other application forms you will need.



FIGURE 1-1



UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

Scale 1:24,000


1000 0 Feet

USGS Map Central City, Ohio

Location Map
Central Processing Co.
Central City, Ohio

(fill-in areas are spaced for elite type, i.e., 12 characters/inch).

FORM: 1
GENERAL



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
GENERAL INFORMATION
Consolidated Permits Program
(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

III. FACILITY NAME

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent (the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear), please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete Items I, III, V, and VI (except VI-B which must be completed regardless). Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.

II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X'			SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X'		
	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED		YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)				B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)			
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)				D. Is this a proposed facility (other than those described in A or B above) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)			
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)				F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)			
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)				H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)			
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)				J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)			

III. NAME OF FACILITY

1 SKIP

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)

B. PHONE (area code & no.)

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX

B. CITY OR TOWN

C. STATE

D. ZIP CODE

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER

B. COUNTY NAME

C. CITY OR TOWN

D. STATE

E. ZIP CODE

F. COUNTY CODE (if known)

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)				D. PHONE (area code & no.)			
F = FEDERAL	M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)	(specify)	C				
S = STATE	O = OTHER (specify)		A				
P = PRIVATE			15	16 - 18	19 - 21	22 - 23	

F. CITY OR TOWN										G. STATE		H. ZIP CODE		IX. INDIAN LAND		
C															Is the facility located on Indian lands? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
B																
											40	41 - 42	47	-	51	

XI. MAP

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
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EPA Form 3510-1 (8-90)

FORM 1	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY GENERAL INFORMATION <i>Consolidated Permits Program</i> (Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)	I. EPA I.D. NUMBER									
GENERAL		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <tr> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td></td> <td>D</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>13 14 15</td> </tr> </table>	B	C	D	F		D	1	2	13 14 15
B	C	D									
F		D									
1	2	13 14 15									
LABEL ITEMS	PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE										
I. EPA I.D. NUMBER											
III. FACILITY NAME											
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS											
VI. FACILITY LOCATION											

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS

INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column if the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of **bold-faced terms**.

SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X'			SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	MARK 'X'		
	YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED		YES	NO	FORM ATTACHED
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)	16	17	18	B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)	19	20	21
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)	22	23	24	D. Is this a proposed facility (other than those described in A or B above) which will result in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2D)	25	26	27
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	28	29	30	F. Do you or will you inject at this facility industrial or municipal effluent below the lowermost stratum containing, within one quarter mile of the well bore, underground sources of drinking water? (FORM 4)	31	32	33
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)	34	35	36	H. Do you or will you inject at this facility fluids for special processes such as mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, solution mining of minerals, in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or recovery of geothermal energy? (FORM 4)	37	38	39
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)	40	41	42	J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)	43	44	45

III. NAME OF FACILITY

[illegible]

IV. FACILITY CONTACT

A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)															B. PHONE (area code & no.)			
C																		
2																		
															48	46	-	48
																49	-	51
																52	-	55

V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS

A. STREET OR P.O. BOX												
C												
3												
19	16									49		
B. CITY OR TOWN										C. STATE	D. ZIP CODE	
C												
4												
19	16									49		

VI. FACILITY LOCATION

A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER																	
C																	
5																	
15	16													63			
B. COUNTY NAME																	
66													76				
C. CITY OR TOWN										D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE		F. COUNTY CODE (if known)				
C																	
6																	
15	16									40	41	42	43	31	32	33	34

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)				D. PHONE (area code & no.)			
F = FEDERAL	M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)		(specify)	C			
S = STATE	O = OTHER (specify)			A			
P = PRIVATE		96		15	16 - 19	19 - 21	22 - 29

F. CITY OR TOWN																																																												G. STATE					H. ZIP CODE					IX. INDIAN LAND									
																																																																						Is the facility located on Indian lands?									
																																																																						<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO 52									
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40																																																												41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51																			

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)				D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)			
C	T	I		C	T	I	
9	N			9	P		

B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)										E. OTHER (specify)									
C	T	I								C	T	I	(specify)						
9	U									9									

C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)										E. OTHER (specify)										
C	T	I								C	T	I								(specify)
9	R									9										

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE <i>(type or print)</i>	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
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COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
C	
C	

**DESCRIPTION OF CONSOLIDATED
PERMIT APPLICATION FORM**

**FORM 1 PACKAGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

The Consolidated Permit Application Forms are:

Form 1 — General Information (*included in this part*):

Form 2 — Discharges to Surface Water (*NPDES Permits*):

2A. Publicly Owned Treatment Works (*Reserved — not included in this package*),

2B. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and Aquatic Animal Production Facilities (*not included in this package*),

2C. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations (*not included in this package*), and

2D. New Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Operations (*Reserved — not included in this package*);

Form 3 — Hazardous Waste Application Form (*RCRA Permits — not included in this package*);

Form 4 — Underground Injection of Fluids (*UIC Permits — Reserved — not included in this package*); and

Form 5 — Air Emissions in Attainment Areas (*PSD Permits — Reserved — not included in this package*).

Section A. General Instructions

Section B. Instructions for Form 1

Section C. Activities Which Do Not Require Permits

Section D. Glossary

Form 1 (*two copies*)

SECTION A — GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Apply

With the exceptions described in Section C of these instructions, Federal laws prohibit you from conducting any of the following activities without a permit.

NPDES (*National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251*). Discharge of pollutants into the waters of the United States.

RCRA (*Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901*). Treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes.

UIC (*Underground Injection Control Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f*). Injection of fluids underground by gravity flow or pumping.

PSD (*Prevention of Significant Deterioration Under the Clean Air Act, 72 U.S.C. 7401*). Emission of an air pollutant by a new or modified facility in or near an area which has attained the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for that pollutant.

Each of the above permit programs is operated in any particular State by either the United States Environmental Protection Agency (**EPA**) or by an approved State agency. You must use this application form to apply for a permit for those programs administered by EPA. For those programs administered by approved States, contact the State environmental agency for the proper forms.

If you have any questions about whether you need a permit under any of the above programs, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a State agency, or if you need to obtain application forms, contact your EPA Regional office (*listed in Table 1*).

Upon your request, and based upon information supplied by you, EPA will determine whether you are required to obtain a permit for a particular facility. Be sure to contact EPA if you have a question, because Federal laws provide that you may be heavily penalized if you do not apply for a permit when a permit is required.

Form 1 of the EPA consolidated application forms collects general information applying to all programs. You must fill out Form 1 regardless of which permit you are applying for. In addition, you must fill out one of the supplementary forms (*Forms 2 — 5*) for each permit needed under each of the above programs. Item II of Form 1 will guide you to the appropriate supplementary forms.

You should note that there are certain exclusions to the permit requirements listed above. The exclusions are described in detail in Section C of these instructions. If your activities are excluded from permit requirements then you do not need to complete and return any forms.

NOTE: Certain activities not listed above also are subject to EPA administered environmental permit requirements. These include permits for ocean dumping, dredged or fill material discharging, and certain types of air emissions. Contact your EPA Regional office for further information.

Table 1. Addresses of EPA Regional Contacts and States Within the Regional Office Jurisdictions

REGION I

Permit Contact, Environmental and Economic Impact Office, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, John F. Kennedy Building, Boston, Massachusetts 02203, (617) 223-4635, FTS 223-4635.
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

REGION II

Permit Contact, Permits Administration Branch, Room 432, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007, (212) 264-9880, FTS 264-9880.
New Jersey, New York, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

REGION III

Permit Contact (*3 EN 23*), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 6th & Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, (215) 557-8816, FTS 597-8816.
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

REGION IV

Permit Contact, Permits Section, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, (404) 881-2017, FTS 257-2017.
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

REGION V

Permit Contact (*5EP*), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 230 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-2105, FTS 353-2105.
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Table 1 (continued)

REGION VI

Permit Contact (6AEP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, First International Building, 1201 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas 75270, (214) 767-2765, FTS 729-2765.
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

REGION VII

Permit Contact, Permits Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (816) 758-5955, FTS 758-5955.
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

REGION VIII

Permit Contact (8E-WF), Suite 103, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80295, (303) 837-4901, FTS 327-4901.
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

REGION IX

Permit Contact, Permits Branch (E-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 215 Fremont Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 556-3450, FTS 556-3450.
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, and Trust Territories.

REGION X

Permit Contact (10S-121), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 6th Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101, (206) 442-7176, FTS 399-7176.
Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Where to File

The application forms should be mailed to the EPA Regional office whose Region includes the State in which the facility is located (see Table 1).

If the State in which the facility is located administers a Federal permit program under which you need a permit, you should contact the appropriate State agency for the correct forms. Your EPA Regional office (Table 1) can tell you to whom to apply and can provide the appropriate address and phone number.

When to File

Because of statutory requirements, the deadlines for filing applications vary according to the type of facility you operate and the type of permit you need. These deadlines are as follows:¹

Table 2. Filing Dates for Permits

FORM/permit	WHEN TO FILE
2A(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires.
2B(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires ² , or 180 days prior to startup if you are a new facility.
2C(NPDES)	180 days before your present NPDES permit expires ² .
2D(NPDES)	180 days prior to startup.
3(Hazardous Waste)	Existing facility: Six months following publication of regulations listing hazardous wastes. New facility: 180 days before commencing physical construction.

Table 2 (continued)

4(UIC) A reasonable time prior to construction for new wells; as directed by the Director for existing wells.
5(PSD) Prior to commencement of construction.

¹ Please note that some of these forms are not yet available for use and are listed as "Reserved" at the beginning of these instructions. Contact your EPA Regional office for information on current application requirements and forms.

² If your present permit expires on or before November 30, 1980, the filing date is the date on which your permit expires. If your permit expires during the period December 1, 1980 - May 31, 1981, the filing date is 90 days before your permit expires.

Federal regulations provide that you may not begin to construct a new source in the NPDES program, a new hazardous waste management facility, a new injection well, or a facility covered by the PSD program before the issuance of a permit under the applicable program. Please note that if you are required to obtain a permit before beginning construction, as described above, you may need to submit your permit application well in advance of an applicable deadline listed in Table 2.

Fees

The U.S. EPA does not require a fee for applying for any permit under the consolidated permit programs. (However, some States which administer one or more of these programs require fees for the permits which they issue.)

Availability of Information to Public

Information contained in these application forms will, upon request, be made available to the public for inspection and copying. However, you may request confidential treatment for certain information which you submit on certain supplementary forms. The specific instructions for each supplementary form state what information on the form, if any, may be claimed as confidential and what procedures govern the claim. No information on Forms 1 and 2A through 2D may be claimed as confidential.

Completion of Forms

Unless otherwise specified in instructions to the forms, each item in each form must be answered. To indicate that each item has been considered, enter "NA," for not applicable, if a particular item does not fit the circumstances or characteristics of your facility or activity.

If you have previously submitted information to EPA or to an approved State agency which answers a question, you may either repeat the information in the space provided or attach a copy of the previous submission. Some items in the form require narrative explanation. If more space is necessary to answer a question, attach a separate sheet entitled "Additional Information."

Financial Assistance for Pollution Control

There are a number of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants available to firms and communities for pollution control expenditures. These are provided by the Small Business Administration, the Economic Development Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Each EPA Regional office (Table 1) has an economic assistance coordinator who can provide you with additional information.

EPA's construction grants program under Title II of the Clean Water Act is an additional source of assistance to publicly owned treatment works. Contact your EPA Regional office for details.

This form must be completed by all applicants.

Completing This Form

Please type or print in the unshaded areas only. Some items have small graduation marks in the fill-in spaces. These marks indicate the number of characters that may be entered into our data system. The marks are spaced at 1/6" intervals which accommodate elite type (12 characters per inch). If you use another type you may ignore the marks. If you print, place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response.

Item I

Space is provided at the upper right hand corner of Form 1 for insertion of your EPA Identification Number. If you have an existing facility, enter your Identification Number. If you don't know your EPA Identification Number, please contact your EPA Regional office (Table 1), which will provide you with your number. If your facility is new (not yet constructed), leave this item blank.

Item II

Answer each question to determine which supplementary forms you need to fill out. Be sure to check the glossary in Section C of these instructions for the legal definitions of the bold faced words. Check Section C of these instructions to determine whether your activity is excluded from permit requirements.

If you answer "no" to every question, then you do not need a permit, and you do not need to complete and return any of these forms.

If you answer "yes" to any question, then you must complete and file the supplementary form by the deadline listed in Table 2 along with this form. (The applicable form number follows each question and is enclosed in parentheses.) You need not submit a supplementary form if you already have a permit under the appropriate Federal program, unless your permit is due to expire and you wish to renew your permit.

Questions (I) and (J) of Item II refer to major new or modified sources subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements under the Clean Air Act. For the purpose of the PSD program, major sources are defined as: (A) Sources listed in Table 3 which have the potential to emit 100 tons or more per year emissions; and (B) All other sources with the potential to emit 250 tons or more per year. See Section C of these instructions for discussion of exclusions of certain modified sources.

Table 3. 28 Industrial Categories Listed in Section 169(1) of the Clean Air Act of 1977

Fossil fuel-fired steam generators of more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;
Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);
Kraft pulp mills;
Portland cement plants;
Primary zinc smelters;
Iron and steel mill plants;
Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;
Primary copper smelters;
Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;
Hydrofluoric acid plants;
Nitric acid plants;
Sulfuric acid plants;
Petroleum refineries;
Lime plants;
Phosphate rock processing plants;
Coke oven batteries;
Sulfur recovery plants;
Carbon black plants (furnace process);
Primary lead smelters;
Fuel conversion plants;
Sintering plants;
Secondary metal production plants;
Chemical process plants;
Fossil fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input;

Table 3 (continued)

Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;
Taconite ore processing plants;
Glass fiber processing plants; and
Charcoal production plants.

Item III

Enter the facility's official or legal name. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item IV

Give the name, title, and work telephone number of a person who is thoroughly familiar with the operation of the facility and with the facts reported in this application and who can be contacted by reviewing offices if necessary.

Item V

Give the complete mailing address of the office where correspondence should be sent. This often is not the address used to designate the location of the facility or activity.

Item VI

Give the address or location of the facility identified in Item III of this form. If the facility lacks a street name or route number, give the most accurate alternative geographic information (e.g., section number or quarter section number from county records or at intersection of Rts. 425 and 22).

Item VII

List, in descending order of significance, the four 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes which best describe your facility in terms of the principal products or services you produce or provide. Also, specify each classification in words. These classifications may differ from the SIC codes describing the operation generating the discharge, air emissions, or hazardous wastes.

SIC code numbers are descriptions which may be found in the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual" prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, which is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Use the current edition of the manual. If you have any questions concerning the appropriate SIC code for your facility, contact your EPA Regional office (see Table 1).

Item VIII-A

Give the name, as it is legally referred to, of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity which operates the facility described in this application. This may or may not be the same name as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name.

Item VIII-B

Indicate whether the entity which operates the facility also owns it by marking the appropriate box.

Item VIII-C

Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility. Indicate "public" for a facility solely owned by local government(s) such as a city, town, county, parish, etc.

Items VIII-D - H

Enter the telephone number and address of the operator identified in Item VIII-A.

Item IX

Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands.

Item X

Give the number of each presently effective permit issued to the facility for each program or, if you have previously filed an application but have not yet received a permit, give the number of the application, if any. Fill in the unshaded area only. If you have more than one currently effective permit for your facility under a particular permit program, you may list additional permit numbers on a separate sheet of paper. List any relevant environmental Federal (e.g., permits under the Ocean Dumping Act, Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act), State (e.g., State permits for new air emission sources in nonattainment areas under Part D of the Clean Air Act or State permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act), or local permits or applications under "other."

Item XI

Provide a topographic map or maps of the area extending at least to one mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility which clearly show the following:

The legal boundaries of the facility;

The location and serial number of each of your existing and proposed intake and discharge structures;

All hazardous waste management facilities;

Each well where you inject fluids underground; and

All springs and surface water bodies in the area, plus all drinking water wells within 1/4 mile of the facility which are identified in the public record or otherwise known to you.

If an intake or discharge structure, hazardous waste disposal site, or injection well associated with the facility is located more than one mile from the plant, include it on the map, if possible. If not, attach additional sheets describing the location of the structure, disposal site, or well, and identify the U.S. Geological Survey (or other) map corresponding to the location.

On each map, include the map scale, a meridian arrow showing north, and latitude and longitude at the nearest whole second. On all maps of rivers, show the direction of the current, and in tidal waters, show the directions of the ebb and flow tides. Use a 7-1/2 minute series map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, which may be obtained through the U.S. Geological Survey Offices listed below. If a 7-1/2 minute series map has not been published for your facility site, then you may use a 15 minute series map from the U.S. Geological Survey. If neither a 7-1/2 nor 15 minute series map has been published for your facility site, use a plat map or other appropriate map, including all the requested information; in this case, briefly describe land uses in the map area (e.g., residential, commercial).

You may trace your map from a geological survey chart, or other map meeting the above specifications. If you do, your map should bear a note showing the number or title of the map or chart it was traced from. Include the names of nearby towns, water bodies, and other prominent points. An example of an acceptable location map is shown in Figure 1-1 of these instructions. (NOTE: Figure 1-1 is provided for purposes of illustration only, and does not represent any actual facility.)

U.S.G.S. OFFICES

AREA SERVED

Eastern Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
536 National Center
Reston, Va. 22092
Phone No. (703) 860-6336

Ala., Conn., Del., D.C., Fla.,
Ga., Ind., Ky., Maine, Md.,
Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., N.C.,
S.C., Ohio, Pa., Puerto Rico,
R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va.,
and Virgin Islands.

448-6662

12201 Sunrise Valley Dr., #115 S67

Item XI (continued)

Mid Continent Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
1400 Independence Road
Rolla, Mo. 65401
Phone No. (314) 341-0851

Ark., Ill., Iowa, Kans., La.,
Mich., Minn., Miss., Mo.,
N. Dak., Nebr., Okla., S. Dak.,
and Wis.

Rocky Mountain Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
Stop 504, Box 25046 Federal Center
Denver, Co. 80225
Phone No. (303) 234-2326
1-506-435-7627

Alaska, Colo., Mont., N. Mex.,
Tex., Utah, and Wyo.

Western Mapping Center
National Cartographic Information Center
U.S.G.S.
345 Middlefield Road
Menlo Park, Ca. 94025
Phone No. (415) 323-6111
324-4309

Ariz., Calif., Hawaii, Idaho,
Nev., Oreg., Wash., American
Samoa, Guam, and Trust
Territories

Item XII

Briefly describe the nature of your business (e.g., products produced or services provided).

Item XIII

Federal statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that "Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both."

Section 309(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act and Section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act each provide that "Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, . . . shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of no more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both."

In addition, Section 3008(d)(3) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act provides for a fine up to \$25,000 per day or imprisonment up to one year, or both, for a first conviction for making a false statement in any application under the Act, and for double these penalties upon subsequent convictions.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS REQUIRE THIS APPLICATION TO BE SIGNED AS FOLLOWS:

A. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president. However, if the only activity in Item II which is marked "yes" is Question G, the officer may authorize a person having responsibility for the overall operations of the well or well field to sign the certification. In that case, the authorization must be written and submitted to the permitting authority.

B. For partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

C. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

SECTION C — ACTIVITIES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE PERMIT

I. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits Under the Clean Water Act. You are not required to obtain an NPDES permit if your discharge is in one of the following categories, as provided by the Clean Water Act (CWA) and by the NPDES regulations (40 CFR Parts 122-125). However, under Section 510 of CWA a discharge exempted from the federal NPDES requirements may still be regulated by a State authority; contact your State environmental agency to determine whether you need a State permit.

A. DISCHARGES FROM VESSELS. Discharges of sewage from vessels, effluent from properly functioning marine engines, laundry, shower, and galley sink wastes, and any other discharge incidental to the normal operation of a vessel do not require NPDES permits. However, discharges of rubbish, trash, garbage, or other such materials discharged overboard require permits, and so do other discharges when the vessel is operating in a capacity other than as a means of transportation, such as when the vessel is being used as an energy or mining facility, a storage facility, or a seafood processing facility, or is secured to the bed of the ocean, contiguous zone, or waters of the United States for the purpose of mineral or oil exploration or development.

B. DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States do not need NPDES permits if the dredging or filling is authorized by a permit issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or an EPA approved State under Section 404 of CWA.

C. DISCHARGES INTO PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS (POTW). The introduction of sewage, industrial wastes, or other pollutants into a POTW does not need an NPDES permit. You must comply with all applicable pretreatment standards promulgated under Section 307(b) of CWA, which may be included in the permit issued to the POTW. If you have a plan or an agreement to switch to a POTW in the future, this does not relieve you of the obligation to apply for and receive an NPDES permit until you have stopped discharging pollutants into waters of the United States.

(NOTE: Dischargers into privately owned treatment works do not have to apply for or obtain NPDES permits except as otherwise required by the EPA Regional Administrator. The owner or operator of the treatment works itself, however, must apply for a permit and identify all users in its application. Users so identified will receive public notice of actions taken on the permit for the treatment works.)

D. DISCHARGES FROM AGRICULTURAL AND SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES. Most discharges from agricultural and silvicultural activities to waters of the United States do not require NPDES permits. These include runoff from orchards, cultivated crops, pastures, range lands, and forest lands. However, the discharges listed below do require NPDES permits. Definitions of the terms listed below are contained in the Glossary section of these instructions.

1. Discharges from Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations. (See Glossary for definitions of "animal feeding operations" and "concentrated animal feeding operations." Only the latter require permits.)

2. Discharges from Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. (See Glossary for size cutoffs.)

3. Discharges associated with approved Aquaculture Projects.

4. Discharges from Silvicultural Point Sources. (See Glossary for the definition of "silvicultural point source.") Nonpoint source silvicultural activities are excluded from NPDES permit requirements. However, some of these activities, such as stream crossings for roads, may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a Section 404 permit. See 33 CFR 209.120.

E. DISCHARGES IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS.

II. Hazardous Waste Permits Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. You may be excluded from the requirement to obtain a permit under this program if you fall into one of the following categories:

Generators who accumulate their own hazardous waste on-site for less than 90 days as provided in 40 CFR 262.34;

Farmers who dispose of hazardous waste pesticide from their own use as provided in 40 CFR 262.51;

Certain persons treating, storing, or disposing of small quantities of hazardous waste as provided in 40 CFR 261.4 or 261.5; and

Owners and operators of totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

Check with your Regional office for details. Please note that even if you are excluded from permit requirements, you may be required by Federal regulations to handle your waste in a particular manner.

III. Underground Injection Control Permits Under the Safe Drinking Water Act. You are not required to obtain a permit under this program if you:

Inject into existing wells used to enhance recovery of oil and gas or to store hydrocarbons (note, however, that these underground injections are regulated by Federal rules); or

Inject into or above a stratum which contains, within 1/4 mile of the well bore, an underground source of drinking water (unless your injection is the type identified in Item II-H, for which you do need a permit). However, you must notify EPA of your injection and submit certain required information on forms supplied by the Agency, and your operation may be phased out if you are a generator of hazardous wastes or a hazardous waste management facility which uses wells or septic tanks to dispose of hazardous waste.

IV. Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permits Under the Clean Air Act. The PSD program applies to newly constructed or modified facilities (both of which are referred to as "new sources") which increase air emissions. The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977 exclude small new sources of air emissions from the PSD review program. Any new source in an industrial category listed in Table 3 of these instructions whose potential to emit is less than 100 tons per year is not required to get a PSD permit. In addition, any new source in an industrial category not listed in Table 3 whose potential to emit is less than 250 tons per year is exempted from the PSD requirements.

Modified sources which increase their net emissions (the difference between the total emission increases and total emission decreases at the source) less than the significant amount set forth in EPA regulations are also exempt from PSD requirements. Contact your EPA Regional office (Table 1) for further information.

SECTION D - GLOSSARY

NOTE: This Glossary includes terms used in the instructions and in Forms 1, 2B, 2C, and 3. Additional terms will be included in the future when other forms are developed to reflect the requirements of other parts of the Consolidated Permits Program. If you have any questions concerning the meaning of any of these terms, please contact your EPA Regional office (Table 1).

ALIQUOT means a sample of specified volume used to make up a total composite sample.

ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means a lot or facility (other than an aquatic animal production facility) where the following conditions are met:

A. Animals (other than aquatic animals) have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of 45 days or more in any 12 month period; and

B. Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

Two or more animal feeding operations under common ownership are a single animal feeding operation if they adjoin each other or if they use a common area or system for the disposal of wastes.

ANIMAL UNIT means a unit of measurement for any animal feeding operation calculated by adding the following numbers: The number of slaughter and feeder cattle multiplied by 1.0; Plus the number of mature dairy cattle multiplied by 1.4; Plus the number of swine weighing over 25 kilograms (approximately 55 pounds) multiplied by 0.4; Plus the number of sheep multiplied by 0.1; Plus the number of horses multiplied by 2.0.

APPLICATION means the EPA standard national forms for applying for a permit, including any additions, revisions, or modifications to the forms; or forms approved by EPA for use in approved States, including any approved modifications or revisions. For RCRA, "application" also means "Application, Part B."

APPLICATION, PART A means that part of the Consolidated Permit Application forms which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to qualify for interim status under Section 3005(e) of RCRA and for consideration for a permit. Part A consists of Form 1 (General Information) and Form 3 (Hazardous Waste Application Form).

APPLICATION, PART B means that part of the application which a RCRA permit applicant must complete to be issued a permit. (NOTE: EPA is not developing a specific form for Part B of the permit application, but an instruction booklet explaining what information must be supplied is available from the EPA Regional office.)

APPROVED PROGRAM or APPROVED STATE means a State program which has been approved or authorized by EPA under 40 CFR Part 123.

AQUACULTURE PROJECT means a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. "Designated area" means the portions of the waters of the United States within which the applicant plans to confine the cultivated species, using a method of plan or operation (including, but not limited to, physical confinement) which, on the basis of reliable scientific evidence, is expected to ensure the specific individual organisms comprising an aquaculture crop will enjoy increased growth attributable to the discharge of pollutants and be harvested within a defined geographic area.

AQUIFER means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

AREA OF REVIEW means the area surrounding an injection well which is described according to the criteria set forth in 40 CFR Section 146.06.

AREA PERMIT means a UIC permit applicable to all or certain wells within a geographic area, rather than to a specified well, under 40 CFR Section 122.37.

ATTAINMENT AREA means, for any air pollutant, an area which has been designated under Section 107 of the Clean Air Act as having ambient air quality levels better than any national primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for that pollutant. Standards have been set for sulfur oxides, particulate matter, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and hydrocarbons. For purposes of the Glossary, "attainment area" also refers to "unclassifiable area," which means for any pollutants, an area designated under Section 107 as unclassifiable with respect to that pollutant due to insufficient information.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMP's include treatment requirements, operation procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING TEST means any test which includes the use of aquatic algal, invertebrate, or vertebrate species to measure acute or chronic toxicity, and any biological or chemical measure of bioaccumulation.

BYPASS means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION means an animal feeding operation which meets the criteria set forth in either (A) or (B), below or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. More than the numbers of animals specified in any of the following categories are confined:

1. 1,000 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 700 mature dairy cattle (whether milked or dry cows),
3. 2,500 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (approximately 55 pounds),
4. 500 horses,
5. 10,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 55,000 turkeys,
7. 100,000 laying hens or broilers (if the facility has a continuous overflow watering),
8. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (if the facility has a liquid manure handling system),
9. 5,000 ducks, or
10. 1,000 animal units; or

B. More than the following numbers and types of animals are confined:

1. 300 slaughter or feeder cattle,
2. 200 mature dairy cattle (whether milked or dry cows),
3. 750 swine each weighing over 25 kilograms (approximately 55 pounds),
4. 150 horses,

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (*continued*)

5. 3,000 sheep or lambs,
6. 16,500 turkeys,
7. 30,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has continuous overflow watering*),
8. 9,000 laying hens or broilers (*if the facility has a liquid manure handling system*),
9. 1,500 ducks, or
10. 300 animal units; AND

Either one of the following conditions are met: Pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States through a manmade ditch, flushing system or other similar manmade device ("*manmade*" means constructed by man and used for the purpose of transporting wastes); or Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.

Provided, however, that no animal feeding operation is a concentrated animal feeding operation as defined above if such animal feeding operation discharges only in the event of a 25 year, 24 hour storm event.

CONCENTRATED AQUATIC ANIMAL PRODUCTION FACILITY means a hatchery, fish farm, or other facility which contains, grows or holds aquatic animals in either of the following categories, or which the Director designates as such on a case-by-case basis:

A. Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Salmonidae family of fish (*e.g., trout and salmon*) in ponds, raceways or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year but does not include:

1. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (*approximately 20,000 pounds*) of aquatic animals per year; and
2. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (*approximately 5,000 pounds*) of food during the calendar month of maximum feeding.

B. Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals including, but not limited to, the Ameiuridae, Catrachidae, and Cyprinidae families of fish (*e.g., respectively, catfish, sunfish, and minnows*) in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least 30 days per year, but does not include:

1. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
2. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (*approximately 100,000 pounds*) of aquatic animals per year.

CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which comes into contact with a raw material, intermediate product, waste product other than heat, or finished product.

CONTAINER means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

CONTIGUOUS ZONE means the entire zone established by the United States under article 24 of the convention of the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone.

CWA means the Clean Water Act (*formerly referred to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act*) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended by Pub. L. 95-217 and Pub. L. 95-576, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

DIKE means any embankment or ridge of either natural or manmade materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials.

DIRECT DISCHARGE means the discharge of a pollutant as defined below.

DIRECTOR means the EPA Regional Administrator or the State Director as the context requires.

DISCHARGE (OF A POLLUTANT) means:

- A. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source; or
- B. Any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the contiguous zone or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation.

This definition includes discharges into waters of the United States from: Surface runoff which is collected or channelled by man; Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to POTW's; and Discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. This term does not include an addition of pollutants by any indirect discharger.

DISPOSAL (in the RCRA program) means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that the hazardous waste or any constituent of it may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground water.

DISPOSAL FACILITY means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is intentionally placed into or on land or water, and at which hazardous waste will remain after closure.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION means any restriction imposed by the Director on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants which are discharged from point sources into waters of the United States, the waters of the contiguous zone, or the ocean.

EFFLUENT LIMITATION GUIDELINE means a regulation published by the Administrator under Section 304(b) of the Clean Water Act to adopt or revise effluent limitations.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER means the number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and facility.

EXEMPTED AQUIFER means an aquifer or its portion that meets the criteria in the definition of USDW, but which has been exempted according to the procedures in 40 CFR Section 122.35(b).

EXISTING HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which was in operation, or for which construction had commenced, on or before October 21, 1976. Construction had commenced if (A) the owner or operator had obtained all necessary Federal, State, and local preconstruction approvals or permits, and either (B1) a continuous on-site, physical construction program had begun, or (B2) the owner or operator had entered into contractual obligations, which could not be cancelled or modified without substantial loss, for construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

(NOTE: This definition reflects the literal language of the statute. However, EPA believes that amendments to RCRA now in conference will shortly be enacted and will change the date for determining when a facility is an "existing facility" to one no earlier than May of 1980; indications are the conferees are considering October 30, 1980. Accordingly, EPA encourages every owner or operator of a facility which was built or under construction as of the promulgation date of the RCRA program regulations to file Part A of its permit application so that it can be quickly processed for interim status when the change in the law takes effect. When those amendments are enacted, EPA will amend this definition.)

EXISTING SOURCE or EXISTING DISCHARGER (in the NPDES program) means any source which is not a new source or a new discharger.

EXISTING INJECTION WELL means an injection well other than a new injection well.

FACILITY means any HWM facility, UIC underground injection well, NPDES point source, PSD stationary source, or any other facility or activity (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the RCRA, UIC, NPDES, or PSD programs.

FLUID means material or substance which flows or moves whether in a semisolid, liquid, sludge, gas, or any other form or state.

GENERATOR means any person by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in 40 CFR Part 261.

GROUNDWATER means water below the land surface in a zone of saturation.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any of the substances designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of CWA. (NOTE: These substances are listed in Table 2c-4 of the instructions to Form 2C.)

HAZARDOUS WASTE means a hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR Section 261.3 published May 19, 1980.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY (HWM facility) means all contiguous land, structures, appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous wastes. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units (for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

IN OPERATION means a facility which is treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

INCINERATOR (in the RCRA program) means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion, the primary purpose of which is to thermally break down hazardous waste. Examples of incinerators are rotary kiln, fluidized bed, and liquid injection incinerators.

INDIRECT DISCHARGER means a nondomestic discharger introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.

INJECTION WELL means a well into which fluids are being injected.

INTERIM AUTHORIZATION means approval by EPA of a State hazardous waste program which has met the requirements of Section 3006(c) of RCRA and applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 123, Subparts A, B, and F.

LANDFILL means a disposal facility or part of a facility where hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.

LAND TREATMENT FACILITY (in the RCRA program) means a facility or part of a facility at which hazardous waste is applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface; such facilities are disposal facilities if the waste will remain after closure.

LISTED STATE means a State listed by the Administrator under Section 1422 of SDWA as needing a State UIC program.

MGD means millions of gallons per day.

MUNICIPALITY means a city, village, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body created by or under State law and having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of CWA.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) means the national program for issuing modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of CWA. The term includes an approved program.

NEW DISCHARGER means any building, structure, facility, or installation: (A) From which there is or may be a new or additional discharge of pollutants at a site at which on October 18, 1972, it had never discharged pollutants; (B) Which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site; and (C) Which is not a "new source." This definition includes an indirect discharger which commences discharging into waters of the United States. It also includes any existing mobile point source, such as an offshore oil drilling rig, seafood processing vessel, or aggregate plant that begins discharging at a location for which it does not have an existing permit.

NEW HWM FACILITY means a Hazardous Waste Management facility which began operation or for which construction commenced after October 21, 1976.

NEW INJECTION WELL means a well which begins injection after a UIC program for the State in which the well is located is approved.

NEW SOURCE (in the NPDES program) means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

A. After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source; or

B. After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER means water used to reduce temperature which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product.

OFF-SITE means any site which is not "on-site."

ON-SITE means on the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right(s)-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along, the right(s)-of-way. Non-contiguous properties owned by the same person, but connected by a right-of-way which the person controls and to which the public does not have access, is also considered on-site property.

OPEN BURNING means the combustion of any material without the following characteristics:

A. Control of combustion air to maintain adequate temperature for efficient combustion;

B. Containment of the combustion-reaction in an enclosed device to provide sufficient residence time and mixing for complete combustion; and

C. Control of emission of the gaseous combustion products.

(See also "incinerator" and "thermal treatment").

OPERATOR means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

OUTFALL means a point source.

OWNER means the person who owns a facility or part of a facility.

PERMIT means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124.

PHYSICAL CONSTRUCTION (in the RCRA program) means excavation, movement of earth, erection of forms or structures, or similar activity to prepare a HWM facility to accept hazardous waste.

PILE means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing hazardous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

POINT SOURCE means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

POLLUTANT means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical waste, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended [42 U.S.C. Section 2011 et seq.]), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rocks, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agriculture waste discharged into water. It does not mean:

A. Sewage from vessels; or

B. Water, gas, or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil and gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well used either to facilitate production or for disposal purposes is approved by authority of the State in which the well is located, and if the State determines that the injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

(NOTE: Radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Act are those encompassed in its definition of source, byproduct, or special nuclear materials. Examples of materials not covered include radium and accelerator produced isotopes. See *Train v. Colorado Public Interest Research Group, Inc.*, 426 U.S. 1 [1976].)

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD) means the national permitting program under 40 CFR 52.21 to prevent emissions of certain pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act from significantly deteriorating air quality in attainment areas.

PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category listed in the NRDC Settlement Agreement (*Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train*, 8 ERC 2120 [D.D.C. 1976], modified 12 ERC 1833 [D.D.C. 1979]).

PRIVATELY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS means any device or system which is: (A) Used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works; and (B) Not a POTW.

PROCESS WASTEWATER means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS or POTW means any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is owned by a State or municipality. This definition includes any sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

RENT means use of another's property in return for regular payment.

RCRA means the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-580, as amended by Pub. L. 95-609, 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.).

ROCK CRUSHING AND GRAVEL WASHING FACILITIES are facilities which process crushed and broken stone, gravel, and riprap (see 40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities).

SDWA means the Safe Drinking Water Act (Pub. L. 95-523, as amended by Pub. L. 95-1900, 42 U.S.C. Section 300(f) et seq.).

SECONDARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY means any industry category which is not a primary industry category.

SEWAGE FROM VESSELS means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes that are discharged from vessels and regulated under Section 312 of CWA, except that with respect to commercial vessels on the Great Lakes this term includes graywater. For the purposes of this definition, "graywater" means galley, bath, and shower water.

SEWAGE SLUDGE means the solids, residues, and precipitate separated from or created in sewage by the unit processes of a POTW. "Sewage" as used in this definition means any wastes, including wastes from humans, households, commercial establishments, industries, and storm water runoff, that are discharged to or otherwise enter a publicly owned treatment works.

SILVICULTURAL POINT SOURCE means any discernable, confined, and discrete conveyance related to rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States. This term does not include nonpoint source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff. However, some of these activities (such as stream crossing for roads) may involve point source discharges of dredged or fill material which may require a CWA Section 404 permit. "Log sorting and log storage facilities" are facilities whose discharges result from the holding of unprocessed wood, e.g., logs or roundwood with bark or after removal of bark in self-contained bodies of water (mill ponds or log ponds) or stored on land where water is applied intentionally on the logs (wet decking). (See 40 CFR Part 429, Subpart J, and the effluent limitations guidelines for these facilities.)

STATE means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (except in the case of RCRA), and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (except in the case of CWA).

STATIONARY SOURCE (in the PSD program) means any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act. "Building, structure, facility, or installation" means any grouping of pollutant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control).

STORAGE (in the RCRA program) means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere.

STORM WATER RUNOFF means water discharged as a result of rain, snow, or other precipitation.

SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT or IMPOUNDMENT means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with manmade materials), which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and which is not an injection well. Examples of surface impoundments are holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, and lagoons.

TANK (in the RCRA program) means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provide structural support.

THERMAL TREATMENT (*in the RCRA program*) means the treatment of hazardous waste in a device which uses elevated temperature as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge. (See also "Incinerator" and "open burning").

TOTALLY ENCLOSED TREATMENT FACILITY (*in the RCRA program*) means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which prevents the release of any hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment. An example is a pipe in which waste acid is neutralized.

TOXIC POLLUTANT means any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(1) of CWA.

TRANSPORTER (*in the RCRA program*) means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

TREATMENT (*in the RCRA program*) means any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.

UNDERGROUND INJECTION means well injection.

UNDERGROUND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER or USDW means an aquifer or its portion which is not an exempted aquifer and:

- A. Which supplies drinking water for human consumption; or
- B. In which the ground water contains fewer than 10,000 mg/l total dissolved solids.

UPSET means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES means:

A. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

B. All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

C. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, and natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

1. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;

2. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce;

3. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;

D. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;

E. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (A) — (D) above;

F. The territorial sea; and

G. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (A) — (F) of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet requirement of CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 CFR Section 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of the United States (such as a disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundments of waters of the United States.

WELL INJECTION or UNDERGROUND INJECTION means the sub-surface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven well; or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension.

WETLANDS means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

FORM
2A
NPDES**NPDES FORM 2A APPLICATION OVERVIEW****APPLICATION OVERVIEW**

Form 2A has been developed in a modular format and consists of a "Basic Application Information" packet and a "Supplemental Application Information" packet. The Basic Application Information packet is divided into two parts. All applicants must complete Parts A and C. Applicants with a design flow greater than or equal to 0.1 mgd must also complete Part B. Some applicants must also complete the Supplemental Application Information packet. The following items explain which parts of Form 2A you must complete.

BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION:

- A. Basic Application Information for all Applicants.** All applicants must complete questions A.1 through A.8. A treatment works that discharges effluent to surface waters of the United States must also answer questions A.9 through A.12.
- B. Additional Application Information for Applicants with a Design Flow ≥ 0.1 mgd.** All treatment works that have design flows greater than or equal to 0.1 million gallons per day must complete questions B.1 through B.6.
- C. Certification.** All applicants must complete Part C (Certification).

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION:

- D. Expanded Effluent Testing Data.** A treatment works that discharges effluent to surface waters of the United States and meets one or more of the following criteria must complete Part D (Expanded Effluent Testing Data):
 - 1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 mgd,
 - 2. Is required to have a pretreatment program (or has one in place), or
 - 3. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the information.
- E. Toxicity Testing Data.** A treatment works that meets one or more of the following criteria must complete Part E (Toxicity Testing Data):
 - 1. Has a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1 mgd,
 - 2. Is required to have a pretreatment program (or has one in place), or
 - 3. Is otherwise required by the permitting authority to submit results of toxicity testing.
- F. Industrial User Discharges and RCRA/CERCLA Wastes.** A treatment works that accepts process wastewater from any significant industrial users (SIUs) or receives RCRA or CERCLA wastes must complete Part F (Industrial User Discharges and RCRA/CERCLA Wastes). SIUs are defined as:
 - 1. All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (see instructions); and
 - 2. Any other industrial user that:
 - a. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the treatment works (with certain exclusions); or
 - b. Contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the treatment plant; or
 - c. Is designated as an SIU by the control authority.
- G. Combined Sewer Systems.** A treatment works that has a combined sewer system must complete Part G (Combined Sewer Systems).

ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE PART C (CERTIFICATION)

BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION**PART A. BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ALL APPLICANTS:****All treatment works must complete questions A.1 through A.8 of this Basic Application information packet.****A.1. Facility Information.**

Facility name _____

Mailing Address _____

Contact person _____

Title _____

Telephone number _____

Facility Address _____
(not P.O. Box) _____

A.2. Applicant Information. If the applicant is different from the above, provide the following:

Applicant name _____

Mailing Address _____

Contact person _____

Title _____

Telephone number _____

Is the applicant the owner or operator (or both) of the treatment works?

_____ owner _____ operator

Indicate whether correspondence regarding this permit should be directed to the facility or the applicant.

_____ facility _____ applicant

A.3. Existing Environmental Permits. Provide the permit number of any existing environmental permits that have been issued to the treatment works (include state-issued permits).

NPDES _____	PSD _____
UIC _____	Other _____
RCRA _____	Other _____

A.4. Collection System Information. Provide information on municipalities and areas served by the facility. Provide the name and population of each entity and, if known, provide information on the type of collection system (combined vs. separate) and its ownership (municipal, private, etc.).

Name	Population Served	Type of Collection System	Ownership
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
Total population served _____			

A.5. Indian Country.

- a. Is the treatment works located in Indian Country?

☐ Yes ☐ No

- b. Does the treatment works discharge to a receiving water that is either in Indian Country or that is upstream from (and eventually flows through) Indian Country?

☐ Yes ☐ No**A.6. Flow.** Indicate the design flow rate of the treatment plant (i.e., the wastewater flow rate that the plant was built to handle). Also provide the average daily flow rate and maximum daily flow rate for each of the last three years. Each year's data must be based on a 12-month time period with the 12th month of "this year" occurring no more than three months prior to this application submittal.

- a. Design flow rate _____ mgd

Two Years AgoLast YearThis Year

- b. Annual average daily flow rate _____ mgd

- c. Maximum daily flow rate _____ mgd

A.7. Collection System. Indicate the type(s) of collection system(s) used by the treatment plant. Check all that apply. Also estimate the percent contribution (by miles) of each.☐ Separate sanitary sewer _____ %☐ Combined storm and sanitary sewer _____ %**A.8. Discharges and Other Disposal Methods.**

- a. Does the treatment works discharge effluent to waters of the U.S.?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, list how many of each of the following types of discharge points the treatment works uses:

- i. Discharges of treated effluent _____

- ii. Discharges of untreated or partially treated effluent _____

- iii. Combined sewer overflow points _____

- iv. Constructed emergency overflows (prior to the headworks) _____

- v. Other _____

- b. Does the treatment works discharge effluent to basins, ponds, or other surface impoundments that do not have outlets for discharge to waters of the U.S.?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the following for each surface impoundment:

Location: _____

Annual average daily volume discharged to surface impoundment(s) _____ mgd

Is discharge _____ continuous or _____ intermittent?

- c. Does the treatment works land-apply treated wastewater?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide the following for each land application site:

Location: _____

Number of acres: _____

Annual average daily volume applied to site: _____ Mgd

Is land application _____ continuous or _____ intermittent?

- d. Does the treatment works discharge or transport treated or untreated wastewater to another treatment works?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe the mean(s) by which the wastewater from the treatment works is discharged or transported to the other treatment works (e.g., tank truck, pipe).

If transport is by a party other than the applicant, provide:

Transporter name:

Mailing Address:

Contact person:

Title:

Telephone number:

For each treatment works that receives this discharge, provide the following:

Name:

Mailing Address:

Contact person:

Title:

Telephone number:

If known, provide the NPDES permit number of the treatment works that receives this discharge.

Provide the average daily flow rate from the treatment works into the receiving facility.

mgd

- e. Does the treatment works discharge or dispose of its wastewater in a manner not included in A.8.a through A.8.d above (e.g., underground percolation, well injection)?

Yes

No

If yes, provide the following for each disposal method:

Description of method (including location and size of site(s) if applicable):

Annual daily volume disposed of by this method:

Is disposal through this method

continuous or

intermittent?

WASTEWATER DISCHARGES:

If you answered "yes" to question A.8.a, complete questions A.9 through A.12 once for each outfall (including bypass points) through which effluent is discharged. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in this section. If you answered "no" to question A.8.a, go to Part B, "Additional Application Information for Applicants with a Design Flow Greater than or Equal to 0.1 mgd."

A.9. Description of Outfall.

- a. Outfall number _____
- b. Location _____
(City or town, if applicable) (Zip Code)
(County) (State)
(Latitude) (Longitude)
- c. Distance from shore (if applicable) _____ ft.
- d. Depth below surface (if applicable) _____ ft.
- e. Average daily flow rate _____ mgd
- f. Does this outfall have either an intermittent or a periodic discharge?
_____ Yes _____ No (go to A.9.g.)
- If yes, provide the following information:
- Number of times per year discharge occurs: _____
- Average duration of each discharge: _____
- Average flow per discharge: _____ mgd
- Months in which discharge occurs: _____
- g. Is outfall equipped with a diffuser? _____ Yes _____ No

A.10. Description of Receiving Waters.

- a. Name of receiving water _____
- b. Name of watershed (if known) _____
United States Soil Conservation Service 14-digit watershed code (if known): _____
- c. Name of State Management/River Basin (if known): _____
United States Geological Survey 8-digit hydrologic cataloging unit code (if known): _____
- d. Critical low flow of receiving stream (if applicable):
acute _____ cfs chronic _____ cfs
- e. Total hardness of receiving stream at critical low flow (if applicable): _____ mg/l of CaCO_3

A.11. Description of Treatment.

- a. What levels of treatment are provided? Check all that apply.

☐ Primary☐ Secondary☐ Advanced☐ Other. Describe: _____

- b. Indicate the following removal rates (as applicable):

Design BOD₅ removal or Design CBOD₅ removal _____ %

Design SS removal _____ %

Design P removal _____ %

Design N removal _____ %

Other _____ %

- c. What type of disinfection is used for the effluent from this outfall? If disinfection varies by season, please describe.
-
- _____

If disinfection is by chlorination, is dechlorination used for this outfall?

☐ Yes☐ No

- d. Does the treatment plant have post aeration?

☐ Yes☐ No

A.12. Effluent Testing Information. All Applicants that discharge to waters of the US must provide effluent testing data for the following parameters. Provide the indicated effluent testing required by the permitting authority for each outfall through which effluent is discharged. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in this section. All information reported must be based on data collected through analysis conducted using 40 CFR Part 136 methods. In addition, this data must comply with QA/QC requirements of 40 CFR Part 136 and other appropriate QA/QC requirements for standard methods for analytes not addressed by 40 CFR Part 136. At a minimum, effluent testing data must be based on at least three samples and must be no more than four and one-half years apart.

Outfall number: _____

PARAMETER	MAXIMUM DAILY VALUE		AVERAGE DAILY VALUE		
	Value	Units	Value	Units	Number of Samples
pH (Minimum)		S.U.			
pH (Maximum)		S.U.			
Flow Rate					
Temperature (Winter)					
Temperature (Summer)					

* For pH please report a minimum and a maximum daily value

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE		AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE			ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML / MDL
	Conc.	Units	Conc.	Units	Number of Samples		

CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL COMPOUNDS.

BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (Report one)	BOD-5						
	CBOD-5						
FECAL COLIFORM							
TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS)							

END OF PART A.**REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM 2A YOU MUST COMPLETE**

BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION**PART B. ADDITIONAL APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS WITH A DESIGN FLOW GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 MGD (100,000 gallons per day).**

All applicants with a design flow rate ≥ 0.1 mgd must answer questions B.1 through B.6. All others go to Part C (Certification).

B.1. Inflow and Infiltration. Estimate the average number of gallons per day that flow into the treatment works from inflow and/or infiltration.

_____ gpd

Briefly explain any steps underway or planned to minimize inflow and infiltration.

B.2. Topographic Map. Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending at least one mile beyond facility property boundaries. This map must show the outline of the facility and the following information. (You may submit more than one map if one map does not show the entire area.)

- The area surrounding the treatment plant, including all unit processes.
- The major pipes or other structures through which wastewater enters the treatment works and the pipes or other structures through which treated wastewater is discharged from the treatment plant. Include outfalls from bypass piping, if applicable.
- Each well where wastewater from the treatment plant is injected underground.
- Wells, springs, other surface water bodies, and drinking water wells that are: 1) within 1/4 mile of the property boundaries of the treatment works, and 2) listed in public record or otherwise known to the applicant.
- Any areas where the sewage sludge produced by the treatment works is stored, treated, or disposed.
- If the treatment works receives waste that is classified as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) by truck, rail, or special pipe, show on the map where that hazardous waste enters the treatment works and where it is treated, stored, and/or disposed.

B.3. Process Flow Diagram or Schematic. Provide a diagram showing the processes of the treatment plant, including all bypass piping and all backup power sources or redundancy in the system. Also provide a water balance showing all treatment units, including disinfection (e.g., chlorination and dechlorination). The water balance must show daily average flow rates at influent and discharge points and approximate daily flow rates between treatment units. Include a brief narrative description of the diagram.

B.4. Operation/Maintenance Performed by Contractor(s).

Are any operational or maintenance aspects (related to wastewater treatment and effluent quality) of the treatment works the responsibility of a contractor? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, list the name, address, telephone number, and status of each contractor and describe the contractor's responsibilities (attach additional pages if necessary).

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Responsibilities of Contractor: _____

B.5. Scheduled Improvements and Schedules of Implementation. Provide information on any uncompleted implementation schedule or uncompleted plans for improvements that will affect the wastewater treatment, effluent quality, or design capacity of the treatment works. If the treatment works has several different implementation schedules or is planning several improvements, submit separate responses to question B.5 for each. (If none, go to question B.6.)

- List the outfall number (assigned in question A.9) for each outfall that is covered by this implementation schedule.

- Indicate whether the planned improvements or implementation schedule are required by local, State, or Federal agencies.

☐ Yes ☐ No

- c If the answer to B.5.b is "Yes," briefly describe, including new maximum daily inflow rate (if applicable).

- d. Provide dates imposed by any compliance schedule or any actual dates of completion for the implementation steps listed below, as applicable. For improvements planned independently of local, State, or Federal agencies, indicate planned or actual completion dates, as applicable. Indicate dates as accurately as possible.

Implementation Stage	Schedule	Actual Completion
	MM / DD / YYYY	MM / DD / YYYY
- Begin construction	___/___/___	___/___/___
- End construction	___/___/___	___/___/___
- Begin discharge	___/___/___	___/___/___
- Attain operational level	___/___/___	___/___/___

- e. Have appropriate permits/clearances concerning other Federal/State requirements been obtained? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe briefly: _____

B.6. EFFLUENT TESTING DATA (GREATER THAN 0.1 MGD ONLY).

Applicants that discharge to waters of the US must provide effluent testing data for the following parameters. Provide the indicated effluent testing required by the permitting authority for each outfall through which effluent is discharged. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in this section. All information reported must be based on data collected through analysis conducted using 40 CFR Part 136 methods. In addition, this data must comply with QA/QC requirements of 40 CFR Part 136 and other appropriate QA/QC requirements for standard methods for analytes not addressed by 40 CFR Part 136. At a minimum, effluent testing data must be based on at least three pollutant scans and must be no more than four and one-half years old.

Outfall Number: _____

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE		AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE			ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML / MDL
	Conc.	Units	Conc.	Units	Number of Samples		
CONVENTIONAL AND NONCONVENTIONAL COMPOUNDS.							
AMMONIA (as N)							
CHLORINE (TOTAL RESIDUAL, TRC)							
DISSOLVED OXYGEN							
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN (TKN)							
NITRATE PLUS NITRITE NITROGEN							
OIL and GREASE							
PHOSPHORUS (Total)							
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)							
OTHER							

END OF PART B.

REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM 2A YOU MUST COMPLETE

FACILITY NAME AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Form Approved 1/14/99
OMB Number 2040-0086

BASIC APPLICATION INFORMATION

PART C: CERTIFICATION

All applicants must complete the Certification Section. Refer to instructions to determine who is an officer for the purposes of this certification. All applicants must complete all applicable sections of Form 2A, as explained in the Application Overview. Indicate below which parts of Form 2A you have completed and are submitting. By signing this certification statement, applicants confirm that they have reviewed Form 2A and have completed all sections that apply to the facility for which this application is submitted.

Indicate which parts of Form 2A you have completed and are submitting:

_____ Basic Application Information packet

Supplemental Application Information packet:

_____ Part D (Expanded Effluent Testing Data)

_____ Part E (Toxicity Testing: Biomonitoring Data)

_____ Part F (Industrial User Discharges and RCRA/CERCLA Wastes)

_____ Part G (Combined Sewer Systems)

ALL APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATION.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and official title _____

Signature _____

Telephone number _____

Date signed _____

Upon request of the permitting authority, you must submit any other information necessary to assess wastewater treatment practices at the treatment works or identify appropriate permitting requirements.

SEND COMPLETED FORMS TO:

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**PART D. EXPANDED EFFLUENT TESTING DATA**

Refer to the directions on the cover page to determine whether this section applies to the treatment works.

Effluent Testing: 1.0 mgd and Pretreatment Treatment Works. If the treatment works has a design flow greater than or equal to 1.0 mgd or it has (or is required to have) a pretreatment program, or is otherwise required by the permitting authority to provide the data, then provide effluent testing data for the following pollutants. Provide the indicated effluent testing information and any other information required by the permitting authority for each outfall through which effluent is discharged. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in this section. All information reported must be based on data collected through analyses conducted using 40 CFR Part 136 methods. In addition, these data must comply with QA/QC requirements of 40 CFR Part 136 and other appropriate QA/QC requirements for standard methods for analytes not addressed by 40 CFR Part 136. Indicate in the blank rows provided below any data you may have on pollutants not specifically listed in this form. At a minimum, effluent testing data must be based on at least three pollutant scans and must be no more than four and one-half years old.

Outfall number: _____ (Complete once for each outfall discharging effluent to waters of the United States.)

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE				AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE					ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/MDL
	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Number of Samples		
METALS (TOTAL RECOVERABLE), CYANIDE, PHENOLS, AND HARDNESS.											
ANTIMONY											
ARSENIC											
BERYLLIUM											
CADMIUM											
CHROMIUM											
COPPER											
LEAD											
MERCURY											
NICKEL											
SELENIUM											
SILVER											
THALLIUM											
ZINC											
CYANIDE											
TOTAL PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS											
HARDNESS (AS CaCO ₃)											
Use this space (or a separate sheet) to provide information on other metals requested by the permit writer.											

FACILITY NAME AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Form Approved 1/14/99
OMB Number 2040-0086

Outfall number: _____ (Complete once for each outfall discharging effluent to waters of the United States.)

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE				AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE					ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/MDL
	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Number of Samples		
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.											
ACROLEIN											
ACRYLONITRILE											
BENZENE											
BROMOFORM											
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE											
CHLOROBENZENE											
CHLORODIBROMO-METHANE											
CHLOROETHANE											
2-CHLORO-ETHYL VINYL ETHER											
CHLOROFORM											
DICHLOROBROMO-METHANE											
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE											
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE											
TRANS-1,2-DICHLORO-ETHYLENE											
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE											
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE											
1,3-DICHLORO-PROPYLENE											
ETHYLBENZENE											
METHYL BROMIDE											
METHYL CHLORIDE											
METHYLENE CHLORIDE											
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORO-ETHANE											
TETRACHLORO-ETHYLENE											
TOLUENE											

Outfall number: _____ (Complete once for each outfall discharging effluent to waters of the United States.)

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE				AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE					ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/MDL
	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Number of Samples		
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE											
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE											
TRICHLOROETHYLENE											
VINYL CHLORIDE											

Use this space (or a separate sheet) to provide information on other volatile organic compounds requested by the permit writer.

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ACID-EXTRACTABLE COMPOUNDS

P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL											
2-CHLOROPHENOL											
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL											
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL											
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL											
2,4-DINITROPHENOL											
2-NITROPHENOL											
4-NITROPHENOL											
PENTACHLOROPHENOL											
PHENOL											
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL											

Use this space (or a separate sheet) to provide information on other acid-extractable compounds requested by the permit writer.

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BASE-NEUTRAL COMPOUNDS.

ACENAPHTHENE											
ACENAPHTHYLENE											
ANTHRACENE											
BENZIDINE											
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE											
BENZO(A)PYRENE											

FACILITY NAME AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Form Approved 1/14/99
OMB Number 2040-0086

Outfall number: _____ (Complete once for each outfall discharging effluent to waters of the United States.)

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE				AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE					ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/ MDL
	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Number of Samples		
3,4 BENZO-FLUORANTHENE											
BENZO(GH)PERYLENE											
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE											
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE											
BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL)-ETHER											
BIS (2-CHLOROISO-PROPYL) ETHER											
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE											
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER											
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE											
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE											
4-CHLORPHENYL PHENYL ETHER											
CHRYSENE											
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE											
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE											
DIBENZO(A,H) ANTHRACENE											
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE											
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE											
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE											
3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE											
DIETHYL PHTHALATE											
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE											
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE											
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE											
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE											

Outfall number: _____ (Complete once for each outfall discharging effluent to waters of the United States.)

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM DAILY DISCHARGE				AVERAGE DAILY DISCHARGE					ANALYTICAL METHOD	ML/MDL
	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Conc.	Units	Mass	Units	Number of Samples		
FLUORANTHENE											
FLUORENE											
HEXACHLOROBENZENE											
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE											
HEXACHLOROCYCLO-PENTADIENE											
HEXACHLOROETHANE											
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE											
ISOPHORONE											
NAPHTHALENE											
NITROBENZENE											
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE											
N-NITROSODI- METHYLAMINE											
N-NITROSODI-PHENYLAMINE											
PHENANTHRENE											
PYRENE											
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE											

Use this space (or a separate sheet) to provide information on other base-neutral compounds requested by the permit writer.

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Use this space (or a separate sheet) to provide information on other pollutants (e.g., pesticides) requested by the permit writer.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END OF PART D.
REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM 2A YOU MUST COMPLETE

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**PART E. TOXICITY TESTING DATA**

POTWs meeting one or more of the following criteria must provide the results of whole effluent toxicity tests for acute or chronic toxicity for each of the facility's discharge points: 1) POTWs with a design flow rate greater than or equal to 1.0 mgd; 2) POTWs with a pretreatment program (or those that are required to have one under 40 CFR Part 403); or 3) POTWs required by the permitting authority to submit data for these parameters.

- At a minimum, these results must include quarterly testing for a 12-month period within the past 1 year using multiple species (minimum of two species), or the results from four tests performed at least annually in the four and one-half years prior to the application, provided the results show no appreciable toxicity, and testing for acute and/or chronic toxicity, depending on the range of receiving water dilution. Do not include information on combined sewer overflows in this section. All information reported must be based on data collected through analysis conducted using 40 CFR Part 136 methods. In addition, this data must comply with QA/QC requirements of 40 CFR Part 136 and other appropriate QA/QC requirements for standard methods for analytes not addressed by 40 CFR Part 136.
- In addition, submit the results of any other whole effluent toxicity tests from the past four and one-half years. If a whole effluent toxicity test conducted during the past four and one-half years revealed toxicity, provide any information on the cause of the toxicity or any results of a toxicity reduction evaluation, if one was conducted.
- If you have already submitted any of the information requested in Part E, you need not submit it again. Rather, provide the information requested in question E.4 for previously submitted information. If EPA methods were not used, report the reasons for using alternate methods. If test summaries are available that contain all of the information requested below, they may be submitted in place of Part E.

If no biomonitoring data is required, do not complete Part E. Refer to the Application Overview for directions on which other sections of the form to complete.

E.1. Required Tests.

Indicate the number of whole effluent toxicity tests conducted in the past four and one-half years.

____ chronic ____ acute

E.2. Individual Test Data. Complete the following chart for each whole effluent toxicity test conducted in the last four and one-half years. Allow one column per test (where each species constitutes a test). Copy this page if more than three tests are being reported.

Test number: _____ Test number: _____ Test number: _____

a. Test information.

Test species & test method number			
Age at initiation of test			
Outfall number			
Dates sample collected			
Date test started			
Duration			

b. Give toxicity test methods followed.

Manual title			
Edition number and year of publication			
Page number(s)			

c. Give the sample collection method(s) used. For multiple grab samples, indicate the number of grab samples used.

24-Hour composite			
Grab			

d. Indicate where the sample was taken in relation to disinfection. (Check all that apply for each)

Before disinfection			
After disinfection			
After dechlorination			

Test number: _____

Test number: _____

Test number: _____

e. Describe the point in the treatment process at which the sample was collected.

Sample was collected:

f. For each test, include whether the test was intended to assess chronic toxicity, acute toxicity, or both.

Chronic toxicity

Acute toxicity

g. Provide the type of test performed.

Static

Static-renewal

Flow-through

h. Source of dilution water. If laboratory water, specify type; if receiving water, specify source.

Laboratory water

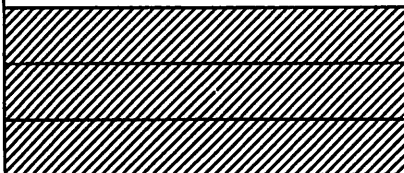
Receiving water

i. Type of dilution water. If salt water, specify "natural" or type of artificial sea salts or brine used.

Fresh water

Salt water

j. Give the percentage effluent used for all concentrations in the test series.



k. Parameters measured during the test. (State whether parameter meets test method specifications)

pH

Salinity

Temperature

Ammonia

Dissolved oxygen

l. Test Results.

Acute:

Percent survival in 100%
effluent

%

%

%

LC₅₀

95% C.I.

%

%

%

Control percent survival

%

%

%

Other (describe)

Chronic:

NOEC	%	%	%
IC ₂₅	%	%	%
Control percent survival	%	%	%
Other (describe)			

m. Quality Control/Quality Assurance.

Is reference toxicant data available?			
Was reference toxicant test within acceptable bounds?			
What date was reference toxicant test run (MM/DD/YYYY)?			
Other (describe)			

E.3. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation. Is the treatment works involved in a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation?

____ Yes ____ No If yes, describe: _____

E.4. Summary of Submitted Biomonitoring Test Information. If you have submitted biomonitoring test information, or information regarding the cause of toxicity, within the past four and one-half years, provide the dates the information was submitted to the permitting authority and a summary of the results.

Date submitted: _____ (MM/DD/YYYY)

Summary of results: (see instructions)

END OF PART E.**REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM 2A YOU MUST COMPLETE.**

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**PART F. INDUSTRIAL USER DISCHARGES AND RCRA/CERCLA WASTES**

All treatment works receiving discharges from significant industrial users or which receive RCRA, CERCLA, or other remedial wastes must complete Part F.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

F.1. Pretreatment Program. Does the treatment works have, or is it subject to, an approved pretreatment program?

☐ Yes ☐ No

F.2. Number of Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) and Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs). Provide the number of each of the following types of industrial users that discharge to the treatment works.

a. Number of non-categorical SIUs. _____

b. Number of CIUs. _____

SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL USER INFORMATION:

Supply the following information for each SIU. If more than one SIU discharges to the treatment works, copy questions F.3 through F.8 and provide the information requested for each SIU.

F.3. Significant Industrial User Information. Provide the name and address of each SIU discharging to the treatment works. Submit additional pages as necessary.

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

F.4. Industrial Processes. Describe all of the industrial processes that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge.

F.5. Principal Product(s) and Raw Material(s). Describe all of the principal processes and raw materials that affect or contribute to the SIU's discharge.

Principal product(s): _____

Raw material(s): _____

F.6. Flow Rate.

a. Process wastewater flow rate. Indicate the average daily volume of process wastewater discharged into the collection system in gallons per day (gpd) and whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent.

_____ gpd (☐ continuous or ☐ intermittent)

b. Non-process wastewater flow rate. Indicate the average daily volume of non-process wastewater flow discharged into the collection system in gallons per day (gpd) and whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent.

_____ gpd (☐ continuous or ☐ intermittent)

F.7. Pretreatment Standards. Indicate whether the SIU is subject to the following:

a. Local limits ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Categorical pretreatment standards ☐ Yes ☐ No

If subject to categorical pretreatment standards, which category and subcategory?

F.8. Problems at the Treatment Works Attributed to Waste Discharged by the SIU. Has the SIU caused or contributed to any problems (e.g., upsets, interference) at the treatment works in the past three years?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe each episode.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE RECEIVED BY TRUCK, RAIL, OR DEDICATED PIPELINE:

F.9. RCRA Waste. Does the treatment works receive or has it in the past three years received RCRA hazardous waste by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe? ☐ Yes ☐ No (go to F.12.)

F.10. Waste Transport. Method by which RCRA waste is received (check all that apply):

☐ Truck

☐ Rail

☐ Dedicated Pipe

F.11. Waste Description. Give EPA hazardous waste number and amount (volume or mass, specify units).

EPA Hazardous Waste Number

Amount

Units

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) WASTEWATER, RCRA REMEDIATION/CORRECTIVE ACTION WASTEWATER, AND OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITY WASTEWATER:

F.12. Remediation Waste. Does the treatment works currently (or has it been notified that it will) receive waste from remedial activities?

☐ Yes (complete F.13 through F.15.)

☐ No

Provide a list of sites and the requested information (F.13 - F.15.) for each current and future site.

F.13. Waste Origin. Describe the site and type of facility at which the CERCLA/RCRA/or other remedial waste originates (or is expected to originate in the next five years).

F.14. Pollutants. List the hazardous constituents that are received (or are expected to be received). Include data on volume and concentration, if known. (Attach additional sheets if necessary).

F.15. Waste Treatment.

a. Is this waste treated (or will it be treated) prior to entering the treatment works?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe the treatment (provide information about the removal efficiency):

b. Is the discharge (or will the discharge be) continuous or intermittent?

☐ Continuous

☐ Intermittent

If intermittent, describe discharge schedule.

END OF PART F.
REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM 2A YOU MUST COMPLETE

SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**PART G. COMBINED SEWER SYSTEMS****If the treatment works has a combined sewer system, complete Part G.****G.1. System Map.** Provide a map indicating the following: (may be included with Basic Application Information)

- All CSO discharge points.
- Sensitive use areas potentially affected by CSOs (e.g., beaches, drinking water supplies, shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems, and outstanding natural resource waters).
- Waters that support threatened and endangered species potentially affected by CSOs.

G.2. System Diagram. Provide a diagram, either in the map provided in G.1. or on a separate drawing, of the combined sewer collection system that includes the following information:

- Locations of major sewer trunk lines, both combined and separate sanitary.
- Locations of points where separate sanitary sewers feed into the combined sewer system.
- Locations of in-line and off-line storage structures.
- Locations of flow-regulating devices.
- Locations of pump stations.

CSO OUTFALLS:**Complete questions G.3 through G.6 once for each CSO discharge point.****G.3. Description of Outfall.**

- Outfall number _____
- Location _____
(City or town, if applicable) (Zip Code)

(County) (State)

(Latitude) (Longitude)
- Distance from shore (if applicable) _____ ft.
- Depth below surface (if applicable) _____ ft.
- Which of the following were monitored during the last year for this CSO?
____ Rainfall _____ CSO pollutant concentrations _____ CSO frequency
____ CSO flow volume _____ Receiving water quality
- How many storm events were monitored during the last year? _____

G.4. CSO Events.

- Give the number of CSO events in the last year.
_____ events (____ actual or ____ approx.)
- Give the average duration per CSO event.
_____ hours (____ actual or ____ approx.)

- c. Give the average volume per CSO event.

_____ million gallons (_____ actual or _____ approx.)

- d. Give the minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event in the last year.

_____ inches of rainfall

G.5. Description of Receiving Waters.

- a. Name of receiving water: _____

- b. Name of watershed/river/stream system: _____

United States Soil Conservation Service 14-digit watershed code (if known): _____

- c. Name of State Management/River Basin: _____

United States Geological Survey 8-digit hydrologic cataloging unit code (if known): _____

G.6. CSO Operations.

Describe any known water quality impacts on the receiving water caused by this CSO (e.g., permanent or intermittent beach closings, permanent or intermittent shell fish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or violation of any applicable State water quality standard).

_____**END OF PART G.****REFER TO THE APPLICATION OVERVIEW TO DETERMINE WHICH OTHER PARTS OF FORM 2A YOU MUST COMPLETE.**

Routing Slip

Name	Initials	Date
Thor Cutler	AKC	11/10/02
Tim Hamlin (Sign)	TH	11/28/02

include
paragraph
about next
steps.

Note: Tim,

Attached is the comment letter back to Parametrix, Inc., regarding the new Quil Ceda Village Project - Large Capacity Onsite Sewage System, rule authorization document. For the most part, the rule authorization package was well written and very thorough. After reviewing it, we only had a few comments that we've incorporated in this letter.

We also received a few comments from Robin Dalton prior to his departure to Alaska, but those should be incorporated into the final Rule Authorization with Conditions document since it has to do with parameters regarding monitoring.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, I'd be happy to answer them for you.

Very good letter

bcc: to whomever in NPDES permitting will
be writing the permit.

Electronic Doc?

CC / Shome / GWP / WCC / Tribal / Special Agents /
Tulalip Quil Ceda Village / Quil Ceda Village comments